# BY TELEGRAPH.

REWS FROM WASHINGTON.

WASHINGTON, August 18 .- In the case of Cowley and others versus, the Gaiveston and Houston Railroad and others, Judge Swayne has made a decree holding the railroad and all of the old company subject to the mortgages, and dismissing that part of the complaint which claimed the property of the succeeding company and an individual liability of the do-Both parties have appealed to the Supreme Court. Cowley, who represents the bondholders, is placed in possession of the railroad until the appoils are decided, giving security to arcount for the rents and profits

The entire Cabinet are absent from the city. The supervisors of the revenue, in consulta-tion, have determined upon a concert of action whereby they hope to defeat the whiskey rings. The details are withheld.

A letter from Chief Justice Chase has recently been exhibited, in which he expressed great satisfaction at the result of the Virginia election, and hoped that a similar result would attend the elections in Tennessee, Missussippi and Texas. He intimated that the Republican party had served its purpose, and that a great Conservative party ought to be formed out of the moderate men of all existing parties.

#### BUROPE.

SUMMARY OF POBLIGN NEWS.

LONDON, August 18.—Marshal Niel's successor as War Minister of Franco will doubtless

be Marshal McMahon.
At a sitting of the Austrian Delegation, during the discussion of military estimates, the Minister of War said that considering the aspect of affairs, a reduction of the army would be impossible. Austria could not take the lead in such movements. Though her forces exceeded half a million, the number 

Thurles, Leland, urging the government to grant general amnesty to the Fenians.

After a meeting of miners at Sheffield, Eng-

land, yesterday, at number of men who had been locked out sacked the houses of some non-unionists, and a great riot followed, which was finally stopped by the police.

Two American prelates, who had been detained three years in Abyssinia, have been re-leased through the interference of the British

THE HEALTH OF NAPOLEON. Paris, August 18.—The Emperor to-day presided at the Council of Minusters. His health is much improved. The Emperor will attend

the Sucz Canal opening.

The Viceroy of Egypt sent a conciliatory reply to the Sultan.

THE CABLISTS IN SPAIN. MADRID, August 18 .- The government are making extraordinary efforts to prevent the Oarlists assembling in La Mancha.

#### THE WAR IN CUBA.

WASHINGTON, August 18.—Cuban advices to the 9th (semi-official,) state that the Cubans ed at the order of DeRhodas for a general conscription, and estimate that it will double their forces. The negroes are asserting their independence under the proclamation of the Cespedes Government, and are organizing for active operations, and have taken the field at several points in their own defence. General Quesada is rapidly closing his lines, and believes that in fifteen or twenty days he will be in possession of Naevitas.

General Jordan is being reinforced by conscripted Cubans, and is incorporating them in his army. He says he will immediately commence offensive operations, with assurance of

### MEXICO.

Mexico, August 18 .- A conspiracy against the life of Juarez has been frustrated, and the principal conspirators, including five generals,

The treaty between Mexico and the North German Confederation has been forwarded to Berlin for ratification.

The Indian revolt in Yucatan is growing serious. The Cuban residents are volunteering to defend the cities. Two Indian chiefs have been captured and shot The Tamaulipas revolution has ended, but at

Queretaro troubles involving states rights are still pending.

### FROM PHILADELPHIA.

PHILADELPHIA, August 18 .- Professor Charles Dexter Cleaveland is dead. In the Labor Convention resolutions presented in favor of a protective tariff.

Miss Anthony's case provokes hot speeches.

Mr. Wells, from the New York Typographical Union, read a dispatch directing him to withdraw if Anthony was admitted. The proposition refunding Wells's dmission fee and allowing him to withdraw was discussed to the ad-

### A GREAT RAILROAD PLOT.

San Francisco, August 18.—The directors of the Central Pacific Sailroad have information of a conspiracy of the former employees to burn all the bridges and stock east of the Sierra Nevada. Measures have been taken to frustrate the conspirators.

## SPARKS FROM THE WIRES.

Cuban advices to the 9th instant state that many are fleeing from the Spanish conscription and joining the Cubans. The discontent among the slaves is increasing. Jordan and Quesada are fully capable of holding their own.

The delegates to the National Board of Trade, with their families, and other prominent citizens and members of the press from all parts of the Union, stopped at the Virginia White Sulphur Springs yesterday, en route for Clitton Forge.

General Canby has ordered Callahan, the olice captain in Richmond who shot and Elled Joseph Kelly, at the registration office, to be discharged from custody. Callahan had a preliminary examination by a military comssion, but no trial.

BEALTH OF MR. GEORGE PEABODY. -- A COTTES

pondent of one of the New York journals writes from the White Sulphur Springs, Virginia, on faturday, that the health of Mr. Pea-

body is now much improved, and his condition

is generally favorable. This correspondent adds:

He abors under a complication of diseases consequent upon old age, requiring the utmost stemitoniand careful treatment. Occamonally he rides out, but he has not for a considerable period beet able to visit the parior of the hotel, where a many inquire sinxiously for him. He receives a limited number of his friends faily at his cottage, some of whom are incommiderate enough to bore him by long conversations, which exhaus him. His physicians believe he will be able to receive his numerous friends in a week in the general reception room, and according to his plans, is already decided upon, he will serve the springs in about two or three weeks and return to disassachn, setts. AFFAIRS IN WILLIAMSBURG.

The Creps in the County-A Township Flection-Interesting Religious Fxer. blses-The "Acws" in the State.

(FROM OUR TRAVELLING CORRESPONDENT ) KINGSTREE WILLIAM BURG August 17 .- The cotton crop in this district is good, but the corn has, without doubt, suffered from want of rain, and, entre nous, for want of proper cultivation. But this has been, and still is, a very dry summer. Even the swamps are without water. savo a very few stagment holes. Even the turpentine farmers complain, as the pines refuse to yield a liberal supply of their resinous wealth, and the little that runs into the boxes evaporates before it can be dipped out. The rains affect this class of farmers almost as much as the cotton and corn producers, as want of rain prevents the sap rising in the trees; and again, frequent rains keep the boxes supplied with water. The water being higher than the gum, floats on top and prevents the spirits from being evaporated, and consequentcrude" is larger.

spirits from being evaporated, and cousequent. Jy the yield of both spirits and rosm from the 'crudo" is largor.

There is but little of political interest occurring in this county. Yesterday, Monday, a meeting was held in Hopo Township, No. 1 to elect a moderator. There were sixty-one votes polled against one hundred and ninety-six at the election for township officers. Out of the sixty-one votes only ten were white votes. J. W. Staggers, the negro nomines, was of course elected. The moderator then had the cath of office administered by the clerk, and took his seat as chairmen of the meeting. The survey-ore, one white man and one nepro, then reported, recommending that the bridges be built by centract, and the roads worked as before, the road hands receiving a credit, to be deducted from their assessment. The selectioner, two white men (respectable citizens) and one woolly head, then saked the mederator to adjourn the meeting adjourned.

The Presbyterians are making strenuous efforts, with good prospects of success, to resuscitate the drooping churches of Elon Grove and Union. These churches are some distance apart, and it is proposed to have one prestor to reside between the two points and divide in elections and the semidary in Columbia, devotes his holidays to this good work and with cheering success. He has just commenced a round of visitings to these churches and these stations; he is accompanied by the Rev. Mr. Brown, of Florence, an able and most pleasing divine. They had three days services at Elon Church, commencing on Saturday. The first day prayer-meeting, then morang service and a sermon. On Sanday the cessing and admitted to membership five or six whites and two negro members who had just jouned being first baptised.

On Monday after the township meeting there was morning service with a sermon, and then a congregation meeting and admitted to membership five or six whites and two negro members who had just jouned being first baptised.

On Monday after the township meeting there was morning service

UNITED STATES COURT

Proceedings of the United States District Court for the Western District of South Carolina-August Term, 1869.

PROM OUR OWN CORRE-PONDENT.

FIFTH DAY'S PROCEPDINGS GREENVILLE, S. C., Friday, August 13 .-The court was opened at 10 o'clock A. M., Hon. George S. Bryan, presiding. The grand and petit jurors answered to

their names. Criminal Docket.—United States vs. Roper and James strand. Attempt to rescue property from revenue officer, section 67, July, 1866. Jury No. 1 were charged with this case and rendered the following verdict: "James Straud, not guilty; Perry Roper, guilty on second

count. J. P. Hillhouse, foremao." United States vs. one wagon and two horses, seized in possession of John M. Oliver, at Columbia, S. C. Information for violation internal revenue laws. D. T. Corbin, District Attorney. Ordered, that marshal sell the above property, after ten days' notice, and return the proceeds thereof into court forthwith.

SIXTH DAY'S PROCEEDINGS. SATURDAY, August 14.—In Bankrupicy.—Exparto S. W. Rouquie, of Georgetowa. Petition for final discharge. Simonton and Barker, propet. Registrar's report read and confirmed, and on motion, judge signed order and certificate of discharge.

cate of discharge.

in re Thomas S. Miller, bankrupt, ex parte Willis G. Harris. Petition to set up lien of mortgage. A. T. Smythe, pro pet. Ordered, that the marshal serve copy on W. T. Gary, assignee, T. D. Jervey, William H. Heyward and James F. Gardner, and that they answer in thirty days or this petition be taken pro confesso, and that petition be referred to O. G. Jaeger, Registrar, who shall report after giving notice to said parties and all others interested.

ing notice to said parties and all others interested.

In the matter of T. J. K. Dargan, bankrupt, ex parte S. Owens, assignee. Petition for an account of bankrupt's estate in the hands of J. F. Gamble, and order thereunder. A. T. Smythe, pro pet. Ordered, that the prayer of the petitioner be granted, and the marshal serve the said sheriff, J. F. Gamble, with a copy of this petition; and further ordered, that the petition be referred to J. C. Carpenter, Registrar, to inquire into facts, with power to summon Sheriff J. F. Gamble, and require from him an account of all his actings, charged in petition, and also an account of sale of property of said bankrupt. Forther, that said Sheriff J. F. Gamble do pay into registry of this court the amount found to be due by him on said sale, or otherwise await further order of the court to be made in this case.

Ex parte J. M. Brown, assignee, in re. J. M. Pennington, bankrupt. Order of reference and notice to lion creditors. On motion of Wm. Shannon, attorney for assignee, ordered, that pentition be referred to W. J. Clawson, Registrar. Further ordered, that assignee give notice in the Laucaster Ledger, once a week for three weeke, to all creditors: that Registrar report lieus established according to priority, and that retitioner have leave to my we further

port liens established according to priority, and that petitioner have leave to move further

and that petitioner have leave to move further orders.

Ex parte H. H. Thompson, in ro. G. W. H. Leeg, bankrupi. Registrar's report as to sale of property of bankrupt to satisty liens. Clawson & Thurston, propet. Order that report be confirmed and assignee sell a public auction for cash, after giving notice required by general orders, and assignee apply proceeds of sale as recommended by Registrar, and retain the proceeds of sale of morrage property, subject to further order of contr.

United States vs. Allen Cothran and S. S. Cothran. Refusing to answer for being distiller without paying special tax. Defendant in default 24th August, 1898. Ordered, that scire facias issue, returnable the first Monday in September next.

ANYESTE DAY'S PROCEDINGS.

MONDAY, August 16.— Oriminal Docket.—The grand and posit juces answered to their names as on Friday last.

United States vs. Allen Cotaran. Violation internal revenue laws, sections 29, 24 and 73. Being a retail dealer without paying special tax. Defendent convicted at last court, was brought into court for punishment, and sentenced to seventy days' imprisonment and to pay a fine of forty-cingt dollars.

United States vs. Perry Boper. Aiding and assiring in disposeesing and rescuing certain property takes and detained by United States offlow. Defendent found "guilty" at this court was sentenced to ask months imprisonment and to pay a first of two madered dollars.

The grand jury reinned unto court with bills and findings as follows, vis:

ing said costs from deposit fee, pay balance to petitioner's attorney.

Exparte W. B. Oreight, substituted by J. H. Catleart, in re. J. W. Fawcett. Examination of witnesses in involuntary bankruptcy. Colonel J. H. Rion pro pet. 'Ordered that James M. Daly and United States Commissioner do conduct the examination of all such witnesses as may be brought before him by the parties at Winneboro' S. O. Oriminal Decket.—United States vs. Thos. A. Hollzelaw. Retail dealer without 'paying special tax. section 44 of sot of 1888. D. T. Corbin, District Attorney. Jury No. 1, charged with this case rendered the following verdict: 'Guilty. E. S. Irvine foreman."

United States vs. John Rioks. Retail dealer in hquor, section 44 act 1888. Jury No. 2 charged with this case, rendered a verdict of not guilty.

In the case of A. H. Abrahams, assignee, vs. Julius Madsen, which was fully and ably argued before Judge Bryan by W. D. Clancy, Esq., J. N. Nathaus, Esq., and Colonel Thos. Y. Simons for the assignee, and the Hon. W. D. Porter and T. B King, Esq., for Julius Mad son, the court made the following decree upon the potition of counsel for the plaintiff's, which I send you in extenso:
THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA, DISTRICT OF

SOUTH CAROLINA-IN THE DISTRICT COURT-IN BANKBUPTOX.

Ex parte A. H. Abrabams, assignee of the parter Madson, a bankrupt vs. Julius Mad Charles Madsen, a bankrupt vs. Julius Mad-sen. Decree: Upon hearing the potition of Messrs. Whaley, Mitchell and Clancy, J. N. Nathans and Simons and Siegling. County, J. N. be creditors

Mesers. Whaley, Mitchell and Clancy, J. N.
Nathans and Simons and Siegling, connect for
the creditors of Charles Madeen in the
above entitled cause, and the court being
fully cognizant of the extraordinary and untiring zeal, enterprise and varied professional
ability, and the practical sagacity and conduct
with which counsel have devoted themselves to
the interests of their chents in rescuing the
property and creating the fund for the payment of their claims—

It is ordered and decreed, that A. W. Abrahams, assignee of Charles Madeen, do pay to
Mesers. Whaley, Mitchell and Clancy, J. N.
Nathane, and Simons and Siegling, a connect
tee of fifty per cent. of the amount recovered
under decree made in the glove entitled cause
be tring date the 27th day of July, 1869, and
that the residue of the fund be distributed in a
due course of administration in bankruptcy.

United States Judge District S. C.

Gronder S. Bryan,
United States Judge, District S. C.
August 12, 1869.

naman has to Say on the Subject.

IMMIGRATION FROM CHINA

What an Intelligent and Wealthy Chi-

The New York Herald prints an interesting with Choy-Chew, one of the Chinese merchants now visiting that city. Mr. Choy-Chew gave his views quite freely upon many matters per taining to China, its present awakening, the emigration therefrom, and other topies. We quote from the report:

Choy-Chew. Well, you cannot designate then as a class, for there are no classes in China in the sense you use the term. There are differ-ent ranks it is true; but, taken as a whole, the Chinese are essentially democratic, and the ent ranks it is true; but, taken as a whole, the Chinese are essentially democratic, and the class of people who come to San Francisco from there are of very varied occupatione. You might certainly call them a poor class by reason of the little means they have when they land in America; but they are rich in manual resources. In one shipload of Chinese that comes into the Bay of San Francisco you will find more variety of manual skill than among any other equal crowd of emigrants. You will find more variety of manual skill than among to the prejudice against them in California many of those who could excel in different handicrafts are forced to work as common laborers on the railroads. Of course the seaboard cities of China supply the emigration stream just now, but I have ne doubt the agricultural districts will fornish a large quota when we succeed in raising some of the products of China in the valleys of California. Tea can be grown in California. A company of Japanese are already engaged in raising the tea plant, and when it is seen how successful they are sure to be, Chinamon of capital will enter the business extensively. Here you see at once is another great prospect in the future of California. Silk will be the next experiment, and it it pays, the practical sense of our people will prompt them to extend their field of operations on this continent.

Reporter. Do your people land penniless in San Francisco? Choy Chew. Almost. It costs the Chinaman

on this continent.

Reporter. De your people land penniless in Sau Francisco?

Choy. Chew. Alacest. It costs the Chinaman much more to reach America than it does your Irish or German emigrante; and yet I suppose a great many of the latter land penniless also; but perhaps the Chinaman has the best prospect before him in this respect, that the benovolence of his countrymen prompt them to establish such scoleties as look after the emigrant when he lands, and provides him with the means of living until he finds employment. Reporter. What amount of truth is there in the statements that Chinese are imported into Califo nia by some of their wealthy cumtrymen and held in a kind of slavery, being forced to give their carnings to their masters, and allowed but enough to live on.

Choy. Chew. I could never discover the existence of such a system, and our people, you may rest assured, would be the last to telerate it. This is what has given rise to the story: Chinamen are aided to emigrate by their richer countrymen in San Francisco. To requite this aid they are asked to devote so much of their courrent earnings as they can reasonably spare. No Chinaman, to my knowledge, has ever neglected to pay a debt of this nature. They are surunlously faithful in discharging it. No necessity exists to exact a bond from them to secure the liquidation. They look upon the punctual payment of their weekly instalments as a secred daity. But there is nothing of that sort of thing to which you alk de unless it be earried on outside of my observation, and that would be impossible that we should avoid knowing it. The victims of such quasi slavery would be sure to make their wrongs known to us, and with us everything concerning the wolfare of our country me is of interest.

Beporter.—What have you me at reason to complain of in the treatment extended to your country me would be sure to make their wrongs known to tan, and with us everything concerning the wolfare of me country and received respect. I have been a welcome guest at their houses, an

CHARLESTON, S. C., THURSDAY MORNING, AUGUST 19, 1869. United States vs. Benjamin Moon. Distillation of other parties of the Manager of the Contract of the Manager of

Moun aius, Nevada, Mointana, Culorado and Anzona. Americaus won't object if Chiuamen make these countries blosom like the rose, and I have every faith in Austricaus awakening to the necessity of giving the Chinese fair play and just laws, if they place any value on his services as a laborar.

and just laws, if they place any value on his services as a laborer.

Roporter. What do you think of the scheme for bringing Chinese labor to the South?

Choy-Chew. The impression of my mind is that the Chinese laborer cannot letter his condition by emigrating to the South to work in the cotton fields or on sugar plantations at what must necessarily be a low figure of compensation, and in competition with the negro population. For some years to come he will find all the labor he wants in California, where new sources of wealth and industry are springind all the labor he wants in California, where new sources of wealth and industry are springing up overy day. Then his countrymen are there, which is one powerful inducement, and when he has made what he deems enough of money he can pack up and leave conveniently, for China from the port of San Francisco. Chinamen like to die at home, Will these Southern planters treat their Chinese laborers well? Will thore be any such system approximating to the freent institution of alwery attempted? Will the Chinamin food in the Southern States much else to turn his hands to than mere field labor? These are questious a Chinaman might ask and with to be enlightened upon. I have no doubt that Mr. Roopmanehasp will find lattle difficulty in procuring laborers for the Southern planters who want them, but I must want to see the expericompanies with intelligible discovering laborers for the Southern platters who want them, but I must wait to see the experiment tried before saying that millions of our people will rush to the States of the South. One peculiarity of the Cumese is that if the first reports which reach them of a new settlement whither some of their countrymen have gone are not of a flattering character they reject all subsequent invitations: The gold brought them to California, and all the cruel treatment they mot with failed to deter others from afterwards migrating there. It will depend altogether noon the success of the first Chinese experiment at the South whether the millions will go there. There is a vast field for them yet part and west of the Rocky Mountains and diwn towards Mexico. When the communication between California and Chine is enlarged the emigration will increase; but I am not of opinion that the California and China is enlarged the emigration will increase; but I am not of opinion that the aggregate of emigrants can aver become so great as some people think. Elloyance should be made for the return streamfor Chinese which will all the time keep going of, and never permit the total to reach as excessive figure. Those emigrants who come from Caina to make all the money they can and then in urn, do not care to go very far away from San Canelsco if they can help it.

Beporter. I suppose there is never to reach to get

care to go very far away from San Cranelsco if they can help it.

Beporter. I suppose there is no need to use any means to sti nulate emigrationifrom China to California?

Choy-Chew. Not the slightest In all the seaboard cities they have heard of California; they have heard of the gold mines and the fortunes many of their countryment have made, and those who have no visiplance. Sach of making much at home, and with the means to take them away, will start for California. Of course there are some worthless ones among them, but as a general thing they are all prepared to work, and work hard if necessary. They are satisfied with small gains, and they live sober and quiet.

Reporter. Do you intend, Mr. Choy-Chew, taking any active part in this emigration.question?

Choy-Chew. Not at all. I am occupied solely with my business as a merchant, and with the object of extending it I have paid this visit to the great and growing City of New York—a marvel, indeed, of the enterprise of

Here we parted with the elegant and accom-plished Choy-Chew. THE SOUTHERN LIFE INSURANCE

COMPANY.

A Card from the Directors and Stock-

ATLANTA, GA., January 1, 1869. We, the Directors and Stockholders in the Atlanta Department of the "Bouthern Life Insurance Company," with its principal offices ville, Ky., respectfully invite the attention the citizens of the States composing this De partment, viz: Georgia, Florida and the Carolinas, to some suggestions on the general subject of Life Assurance, and particularly to the claims of this Company to public confidence

and support. The origin of Life Insurance dates back several centuries, and has by the force of its own merits, gradually and steadily commanded more and more of public attention, until it is now justly esteemed a necessity of the age and of modern civilization. Indeed, the enlightened conviction of the age esteems every man who has the well-being of others dependent on his exertions, guilty of gross se ness and neglect, who fails to secure for them the protection against want which this humane avstem offers. Founded as it is on the law of average of human life, and upon scientific principles and statistics as unvarying as the laws of nature, it furnishes the most absolutely safe investment and protection for the widow and orphan known to the world. In-deed, it is unlike Fire and other insurance in this: that failure cannot overtake a Life In-surance Company which uses the established tables, except by reason of gross mismanage ment or absolute fraud. Upon the usual ta bles, the amount of premiums paid by survivors furnishes a larger income for the paywors turnishes a larger income for the pay-ment of the policies of, those who die from year to year, than is required for this pur-pose; and Life Insurance Companies lay aside a large surplus every year called premium reseree, which is safely invested and interest compounded thereon for the protection and security of those insured; besides this, the Cash Capital paid in by the S'ockholders is also invested, with its accumulations, as an additional security. The security is therefore

1st. Every policy-holder is contributing to the payment of the policies of those who die from year to year.

2d. The reserve accumulations, with com-pound interest, are held secred for the protec-tion of the insured.

8. The capital paid in by the Stockholders is invested in paying securities for an additional

It will be easily seen from the foregoing that Life Insurance differs from all other kinds of Yosurance; and a careful consideration of the subject will enable every thinking man to appreciate the assertion of one of the ablest writers on this subject of the present age: "That the system of Life Insurance has been moulded into a sort of perrental providence for the widow and orphan, as, pure and cheering as ennrise, and almost as sure; and the remark of Professor De Morgan, that "Nothing in the commercial world appropriate even remotel anaged Life Assurance Company."

If its managers are honest and capable, it annot fail. We have thought proper to make these sugestions on the general subject of Life In-

surance. Now we ask your consideration of the claims

of this particular Company.

It was organized in 1866, by some of the best citizens and ablest fluanciers in the country, and has been in successful operation since It has issued policies and paid losses, to an extent rarely equalled at its age, in the history of Life Insurance.
We have been solicited, and have, in order to

found one grand organization for the whole South, consented to join this worthy enterprise, by subscribing and paying for its capi-

Founded on a solid monied basis, with an ample capital, its ratio of assets to its liabilitiesthe true test of a Company's strength—is second to none on this continent; the ratio be ing nearly 800 to 100. While there are three Departments, they are Departments of the same Company, and each and every Department guaranteed the payment of the policies of the company.

One of the prime objects of the organization, is to sheck, if possible, and as far as practicable, the drain of capital from our impoverished section, and at the same time to furnish to the peoplo as safe and as honestly managed com-

pany as one be found in any section. Have the people of these States any conception of the immense sums of money yearly taken from the South for Life Insurance? By culculation, based on the best statistics which can be obtained, it is estimated that a sum not loss than ten to twelve millions of dollurs, (\$10,000 000 to \$12 000.000,) is sent every year from the South for this purpose. We ask the people to consider how rapidly, and into what gigantic proportions every material interest of our section could be developed by the retention, and tending at massonable interest in our midst, of these enormous sums, and the accumulation of compound interest thereon.

The following tabular statement will give

some idea of the growth of this business in the State of New York in the last eight years: 

Thus it will be seen that the number of

ompanies doing business in New York, has noreased from 14 to 41 in eight years, and that in the year 1867 the receipts of those com lars (\$60,000,000) in lieu of less than four milions of dollars (\$4,000,000) in 1859.

There are twenty-seven or twenty-eight com-panies now doing business in Georgia. Of hese, the "Southern Life,"-the Pioneer Southern Company—is, we believe, the only one which retains its funds in the States comsosing this department. Not one dottar of the nulations of this department will be sent out of it; but all its funds securely invested in our own midst, on first class scourities for the protection of policy-holders in this company, and for the development of the material interests of our own people.

Our agents in different sections of thes States will furnish all information desired. and receive applications for insurance in this ompany.

SOUTHERN LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY-STOCK HOLDERS, ATANTA DEPARTMENT.

BOULERN LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY—STOCK—HOLDERS, ATASTA DEPARTMENT.

John B. Gordon, President, Atlanta, Ga.
E. W. Holland, Atlanta, Ga.
A. Austell, President Atlanta National Bank, Atlanta, Ga.
J. H. Callaway, Atlanta, Ga.
J. H. Callaway, Atlanta, Ga.
J. F. Alexander, M. D., Atlanta, Ga.
J. F. Alexander, M. D., Atlanta, Ga.
H. V. M. Miller, M. D., Atlanta, Ga.
H. V. M. Miller, M. D., Atlanta, Ga.
Johnson Hagood, Barnwell, S. C.
B. L. Willingham, Allendale, S. C.
B. C. Yancey, Athens, Ga.
J. S. Hamilton, M. D., director Georgia Railroad, Athens, Ga.
S. E. Bird, Athens, Ga.
Sievens Thomas, secretary Southern Mutual Insurance Company, Athens, Ga.
Robert Thomas, Athens, Ga.
D. E. Butler, director Georgia Railroad, Madison, Ga.
P. W. Walton Madison, Ga.

D. E. Butter, D. W. Walton, Madison, Ga. P. W. Walton, Madison, Ga. F. Phinizy, commission merchant, Augusts

F. Phinizy, commission merchant, Augusta, Ga.

W. H. Howard, Augusta, Ga.

C. H. Phinizy, Augusta, Ga.

J. O. Mattheson, Augusta, Ga.

Thomas B. Phinizy, Al. D., Augusta, Ga.
Robert Toombs. Washington, Ga.

H. R. Harris, Greenville, Ga.

B. J. Smith, Cuthbert, Ga.

Peeples & Stewart, Griffin, Ga.

A. H. Coiquitt, Newton, Go.

Wade Hampton, Columbia, S. C.

Wim. Johnston, President Charlotte and South Carolina Railroad, Charlotte, N. C.

E. B. Welker, Master Transportation Western and Atlantic Railroad, Atlanta, Ga.

W. A. Caldwell, Greenapoor', N. O.

John B. Moore; Sumter, S. C.

Sam'l G. Jawten, Allendale, S. C.

John S. Bratton, York, S. C.

[Advertisement.

WAKING UP TO THE TRUTH. the Commercial Value of the South

The New York Herald says editorially: The New York Herald says editorially:

Well might the North buckle on all its armor to keep the South in the Union, for, apart from political considerations and the patriotic scaniment of maintaining the grandeur and glory of the republic intact, that part of our common country, is the source of-our commercial wealth and more valuable to the North than ever India was to England. According to the latest statistics the value of Southern exports last year was own two hundred and fourteen millions, while that of the North was a little less than two hundred millions. There is this great difference, too, in the nature of the exports of the two sections, that a large portion of those of the North is in the precious metals, which in a measure impovershes the country, while those of the South are the products of the soil two sections, that a large portion of those of the North is in the precious metalz, which in a measure impoverishes the country, while those of the South are the products of the soil and bring us gold or its equivalent. Cotton, of course, is the great staple, though tobacous a waluable product, and sugar, rice and other thiugs form a part of the exports. The domestic trads of the South is still more valuable to the North, for it supplies our manufacturers with the raw material they need and takes back Northern manufacturers and this vast trade, too, have been developed again so soon after the South had been desolated by war. This not only shows the surprising wealth of thesoil, but the astonishing energy of character and recuperative power of the people. Yet it is this rich and beaufilful country, and these cilizens which are kept under the heel of mittary despotism and mide the factball of scheming politicians years after the close of the war. But this state of things must soon come to an end, and the Bouth will rias from its ashes to be the richest country in the world.

# J. J. JOSEPH, OHINESE EMIGRANT Agent, has returned to Charleston and can be found for a few days at office of M. GOLDSMITH & BON, lottade Bow, Venque Bange. - Attrust 16

NOTICE .- ALL PRESONS HAVING demands against the estate of Captain JOHN FEE-GUSON, late of Charleston, decoused, will present the same, properly attested, to Meetrs, Baown a Myranz, Attylization of the indestigated. WM. P. HOLLIES, 18AAO BROWN, Qualified Executors. August 12

Juneral Motices.

AT The Relatives, Friends and Aculy invited to attend the Funeral of the former, from his late residence, No. 51 East Bay, at Three o'clock, This Appendoon. August 19

AT-La Candeur Lodge, No. 36, A. F. M The members of this Lodge will assemble at the Masouic Hall, This APPERAGON, at hall-past Two o'clock, to attend the Funeral of their deceased Bro her, H. DBYER. JAMES S. BRODES, August 19 Ecoretary.

AF The Members of the German Wife Club are respectfully invited to attend the Funera Services of their late member, H. DRYER, from his ate residence, No. 51 East Pay, at Three o'clock HIS APTEUNO By order of the President.

C. H. BEROMANN.

# Wbitnarn.

NOWELL.— ied at Gleu Eden. Spartanburg, S. U., on the evening of the 18th Augus. MARY HAM-ILTON, beloved wife of HOMAS W. Nowell. "Blessed are the pure in leart, for they shall see

HAGEN —Died on Saturday, August 14, 1869, at Chattanonga, Tvnn.; Captain HENRY E. HAGE..., U F. A.. - ed 28 vests.

#### Special Motices.

AFOUT TO-DAY.

AT THREE P. M.,

THE FIRST NUMBER OF

DAILY REPUBLICAN.

AC CARD .- THE SIONEWALL FIRE ENGINE COMPANY dosire to return their special thanks to the WASHINGTON, EINA, EAGLE, PHENIX, VIGILANT, PIONEER and YOUNG MERICA FIRE ENGINE COMPANIES, also to HOOK AND LADDER No. 2, for the courteous offers made by them, severally, to house our apparatus.

The thanks of the Company are also returned to
Mr. H. H. DzLEON for refreshments generously fur-

Fecretary Stonewall Fire Engine Company. WAT HET DE BEYER JEDEN bend be denn Olderman VOIGT to Schnuben.
August 19

nished at the late fire.

NOTICE. -THREE MONTHS AFTER date application will be made to the Planters' and Mechanics' Bank of Charleston, for Renewal of Cer tificate No. 9909, dated December 2, 1841, for 116 theres Stock in said Bank; also to the Chi Sank for Renewal of Certificates Stock he'd in the name of Dr. SAMULL WILSON, viz: FIVE SHARES, SCRIP 7765, dated October 2

Twenty-three bhares, Scrip 2611, dated December

Five Shares, Scrip 2772, dated June 14, 1841. Ninoteen Shares, Scrip 2761, dated May 24, 1841. Six Shares, new, Ecrip 4514, dated October :

The above having been lost or destroyed. W. M. WILSON. | Executors Charleston, August 18, 1869. lamos

AT A CARD-SOUTHERN LIFE INSUR-ANCE COMPANY, ATLANYA DEPARTMENT.
To the People of South Carolina: The above Company was organized in 1866, in onsequence of the wholesale forfeiture of Southern olicies by Northern companies. The unparalleled

success of the enterprise has forced several of these companies to restore their Sout ern policies, from the fact that they could not operate in our midst without the appearance of honesty.

We keep all our money at home to build up our impoverished country—every, dollar of premium being safely invested in the State from which it is de rived. The institution is purely Southern, and hence should appeal with great force to the patriotism and

nd sympathy of every Southern heart. 'Tis not our purpose to make war on other com-panies, but to exhibit the special advantages offered by this purely Southern Company—founded on riotism and solid wealth. Its ratio of assets to liabilities—the true test of a company's strength—is

Whenever and wherever we have pres claims of this Company, it has not only culisted the sympathies of our people, but has also secured their hearty co-operation. We have secured 500 policies in South Carolina since the 10th of February. We number among our Directors General Wade Hamp ton and Colonel Wm. Johnston, gentlemen wel known to every citizen of South Carolina. We ar peal personally to the people of South Carolina to assist in pushing forward this deservedly popula Southern institution. J. H. MILLER, General Agent Southern Life Insurance Compan

No. 23 Broad street, Augusta, Ga. We cheerfully recommend the above Company he patronage of the citizens of Fouth Carol. Columbis, S. C.—J. S. Preston, J. P. Carroll, C. D. Melton, S. W. Melton, J. D. Pope.
Camden.—J. B. Kershaw, Wm. M. Shannon, W. E.

Sunter.-John B. Moore. Winnsboro'.-W. R. Bobertson, J. B. McCant. Yorkville .- W. B. Wilson, A. Coward, Jan

on, L. D. Witherspoon, J. R. Bratton, J. T. Lowry, B. G. McCaw. Barnwell.-Jos. A. Lawton, James Patterson, John

n Hagood Olarendon.—Jno. L. Manning, T. C. Richardton Browne Manning. General JAMES CONNER, Messrs. PELZER.

RODGERS & CO, JAMES H. WILSON, Esq., GEO

H. WALTER, Esq. WALTER, Esq. 2mos August 19

\*\*MARENGO.—F E V E R AND AGUE CUBE, TONIC, FEVER PREVENTIVE.—This val-uable preparation has been in private use for many years, and through the persuasion of triends, who have used it with the most beneficial results, the proprietor has been induced to offer it to the of kowever long standing, removing the cause and entirely eradicating its effects from the system. It will PURIFY THE BLOOD, strengthen the digestive organs, induce an appetite, and restore the patient to perfect health. It is a purely vegerable preparation, and so harmless that children of al preparation, and so harmless that children of all ages may take it with safety. As a tonic MARENGO has no superior, and for debility arising from the effects of fever, or from other cause, is invaluable. A few doses is sufficient to ratisfy the most incredulous sufferer of its virtue and worth. All who try one bottle of MARENGO will be so much pleased with its effect, that they will reachly endorse it, NO HUMBUG. For evidence of its efficacy and value, refer to MARENGO circulars, which contain certificates of well known and respectable citizens.

MARENGO is a genuine Souther the proprietor and manufacturer being a native am resident of Charleston, and it is fully guaranteed to give complete and universal satisfication. NO HUMBUG. TAY IT.

For sale by all Druggists, and by DOWIE & MOILE, corner Meeting and Hasel streets; GOOD. RIGH, WINEMAN & OO. Hayno-street, and G. J. LUEN, Draggist, Agent of Proprietor, corner of King and John Prests, Charleston, S. O. June 9 June 9

Shipping.

FOR TOUGOODOO, P. DISTO, ASPEROO SLOOP F X. CAPTAIN MYERHOLIZ, will commence to receive Freight at North SLOOP F X. CAPTAIN MYERHOLIZ, will commence to receive Froight as North Commercial Wharf. I But Dax, as alwore. Fer Freight engagements apply on board August 18

2\*

E. C. HOLL ND, Agent.

EXCURSIONS TO ALL POINTS OF INTEREST AROUND THE HARROW.

THE YACHT ELLAGOR WILL NOW BE.

SUME her trips to ell points in the harbor Apply to A. A. GOLINSHITH.

AT M. GOLINSHITH.

AT M. GOLINSHITH.

Veni. a Range.

Or to THOMAS YOUNG, Captain, on board.

EXCURSIONS! EXCURSIONS! THE FINE FAST SAILING YACHT ELLLA ANNA, the Champion of the south is now ready and prepared to make regular who may wish to 'un't bints of interest in our beautiful harbor.

For passage, apply to the Captain on Union Wharf, June 21

STEAMSHIP LINE.

FOR NEW YORK. CABIN PASSAGE \$20.

THE PERMIT STREWHERL REPARCED TO CHAMPION, R. W. LOCKWOOD, COMMANDER, Will sail from deer's bouth Wharl on SAT-ERDAY. 21st August at 5 or clock P. M. Ar An extra charge of \$5 made for Tickels purchased on board after sailing \$5 No Bills of Lading signed after the steamer keyes.

leaves.

Es Through Bills Lating given for Cotton to get Interest on the Providence, R. I.

Est Interest of the Interest of Interest o

teis.

For Freight or Passage, apply to

JAMES ADGER AO. Agents,

Corner Adger's Wharf and East Bay (Up-tairs.)

The MARHATTAN will follow on Batumbar,
the 28th August, at 10 o'clock, A. M.

August 16

BALTIMURE AND CHARLESTON BTRAMSHIP LINE.

THE STRAMSHIP F A L C O N
Captam J. D. Horsey, will sail for
Baltmore on FRIDAT. 20th of August,
Plor No. 1, Union Wharves.

Through Bills Lading signed for all classes of
Freight to BU-170N, PHILAD BLIPHIA, WILL-VING,
TON, DEL., WASHINGTON CITY, and the NORTHWES C.

For Freight or passage, apply to
COURTENAY & TRENHOLM,
Union Wharve August 16 FOR PHILADELPHIA AND BUSION.

THE STEAMSHIP PROMETHEUS, Captain Grav. will lave North Atlantic Wharf, on Thursday Affantoon, August 19th, at 5 o'clock.

For Freight or passage apply to

For Freight or passage apply to

JOHN & THEO, GETTY,

Atlantic Whe

PACIFIC MAIL STEAMSHIP COMPY 8

THEOTOR LINE TO
CALIFORNIA. CHINA AND JAPAN.
CHANGE OF SAILING DAYS;
STEAMPER OF THE ABOV
line leave Pier No. 42, North River,
foot of Canal-street, New York, at
12 o'cleck noon, of the 1st, 11th and
11st of every 1: min (except when these dates fall
en Bunday, then the Saturday preceding).
Departure of 1st and 21st connect at Panama with
steamers for bouth Pacific and Central American
ports. Those of 1st touch at Manzanillo.
Departure of 11th of each month connects with
the new steam line from Panama to Australia and
New Zealand.

the new steam line from Panama to Australia and New Zealand.
Betamahip JPAAN leaves San Francisco for China and Japan September 4, 1859.
No California steamers touch at Havana, but go direct from New York to Aspinwall.
One hundred pounds baggage free to each adult.
Medicine and attendance free.
For Passage Tickets or further information apply at the COMPANY'S TICKET OFFICE, on the what tool of Caul-street, North River, New York.
March 12 lyr F. R. BABY, Agent,

FOR EDISTO, ROCKVILLE,
ENIERPRISE AND WAY LANDINGS.
THE STRAMER ST. HELENA.
Copiain H. D. ELLIOTT, will receive
Freight This DAY and leave To-Moranow Moraning,
at 4 o'clock, and Edisto Farunday Moraning, at 4

'd o'clock, and Edisto Falson.
'clock.
For Freight or Passage, apply on board or to
JUHN H. MURBAY, Agent,
Market Wharf. Mo Freight received af er sunset.
The Steamer leaves again on Faidax, 27th instant, as o'clock A. M., and Edisto Satusdat, at 8 o'clock A. M. All.

AT ROSADALIS WILL CURE THE WORST ASES OF SCROFULA.—Read the etatement below and doesnie not

DEAR SIR-My youngest daughter, aged five years has been dreadfully smitched with Scrofula nearly all her life. I tried a great many physicians, but withshe was worse than ever, her body and limbs being covered with sores and blotches—with face and eyes badly ulcerated and swollen. Whilst in this condition I was advised by De. T. A. SHID to try BOSA DALIS. I at once procured three bottles, and com-monced giving it to her. The effect was magical. In less than a month, to my great astonishment, she was entirely well.

I am, sir, yours, with respect and gratitude, W. W. BUBNETT.
For sale by GOODRICH, WINEMAN & CO., Im. orters of Drugs and Chemicale, Charleston, S. C. August 14

MISS JUDITH RUSSEL, OF NEW Bedford, writes: I have been afflicted with severe prostrating cramps in my limbs, cold feet and hands, prostrating cramps in my limbs, cold feet and hands, and a general disordered system. While visiting some friends in New York, who were using FLANTATION BITTERS, they prevailed upon me to try them. I commenced with a small wine-glass full after each mea. Feeling better by degrees, in a few days I was astonished to find the coldness and cramps had entirely left me, and I could sleep the night through, which I had not done for years, cel like another being. My appetite and strength have also greatly improved by the use of PLANTA

MAGNOLIA WATER. - Superior to the best imported German Cologne, and sold at half the price.
August 17 tuths8 LET US DISCUSS THE GREAT QUES-

TION.—What is the most important of all earthly blessings, in the estimation of every intelligent h nan being?

Clearly, it is Health; for soundness of body and

mind is essential to the enjoyment of all the or good gifts of Providence. How, then, shall those who possess this inestin ble treasure endeavor to preserve it, and how shall those who have lost it seek to retrieve fi ?

These questions have been asked in all ages, but never have they been as satisfactorily responded to as at the present day, and the answers which common sense, enlightened by science and experience, give to them in the Nineteenth Century may be briefly stated thus: To protect the system sgainst all influences that

and to generate disease, there is nothing like invig-To re-establish the health on a firm basis, when it has been lost by imprudence or any other cause, the system must be simultaneously strengthened, regu-lated and purified.

These ends can only be attained through the agen-cy of a preparation which combines the attributes of a tonic, a corrective, a blood depurent, and an age-All these essentials are effectually blended in Hos-

TECTER'S STOMACH HITTERS. They com

nothing drastic, trritating or inflammat T. The julces and extracts of sanative herbs, roots and barks, are their sole medicinal ingredients, and these errordered diffusible by combination with the upir-tuous essence of rye, the purest of all alcoholic step.

tuons cessones of rys. the purses of all alcoholic singularits.

The weak and feeble, and especially those grainging from bilibranesis, indiffering and nervolences, absolutely require liberonorating and of this governal tonic and biterative during the herated term, and enmot prodemity postpone in use for a single day.

A word to the wise is sufficient.

Abgrati 14.

Dio

TION BITTERS